Subject: Re: Simple File I/O

Posted by Gary on Tue, 29 Jan 2008 01:38:17 GMT

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Thank for your advice. As always, very educational for the newbie such as my self. As it turns out, I over complicated the problem for myself. As the program is a GUI, I added a pointer to the info structure which points to the original image. I simply dereferenced it to a variable which was the written to the file. B/C I'm the only person using this bit of code, and know precisely the file parameters, I simply read in the file as part of a separate event. I guess you could liken it to a simple jig or template in wood working. I'm sure if I'm asked to generalize the operation, I'll make use of your TVREAD and be back for more help. Thanks again.

-g

On Jan 25, 9:11 pm, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:

- > Gary writes:
- >> This questions stems, as much as anything, from my newness to
- >> programming in general. I would like to take a pixmap my code
- >> generates, save it as a file for later use, and then read it in later
- >> after having restarted the code. Thus far, I've tried simply using
- >> writeu and readu. The error comes when readu is reached producing the
- >> error, readu: end of file encountered. I use TVRD() to generate a
- >> float array from the pixmap then writeu this to a file.

>

- > TVRD() doesn't generate floats. It generates bytes, and probably
- > not in the way you are expecting, to be honest. So, even if this
- > works, I don't think you will be happy with the results. Do you
- mean you are *casting* the results of TVRD() into floats?

>

This produces a file of byte format?

> Huh!?

- >> On the other end, I generate a float array hard
- >> coded to the same size as the original pixmap, and simply use readu
- >> into the float array, whereupon I get the end of file encountered
- >> error.

>

- > When you make a float array, you tell IDL to read 4 bytes for each
- > floating value. Since I am certain you have a byte array, you are
- > running past the end of the file, which is why you are getting this
- > error. You are trying to read four times as many bytes as there
- > are in the file.

>> I think I'm missing something between the conversion between

```
>> the original float array to bytes and then back again.
>
> The original array was in bytes to begin with. But if you hope
> to recover your window, you will probably (unless you have an
> ancient computer) want to read a 3 by x by y array out of that
> window. If you do it the way you appear to be doing it, your
> window when it is restored will look nothing like it did when
> you saved it.
> I would use TVREAD and save the data in a TIFF file. Then just
  read the data from the TIFF file to recover it.
   http://www.dfanning.com/programs/tvread.pro
>
>
>> Also, fstat
>> tells me that there are four extra bytes to the number of cells in the
>> original array. 460x920 = 423200 cells, but fstat gives a file size of
>> 423204 bytes. I'm guessing its really simple and I'm just missing it.
>> Any and all help much appreciated.
> I don't know. Let's solve the other problems first, then deal with
> this. :-)
> Cheers,
 David
>
>
>
> David Fanning, Ph.D.
> Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
> Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming:http://www.dfanning.com/
> Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")
```